Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
for the Year
Ending March 31, 1990

Saskatchewan
Health

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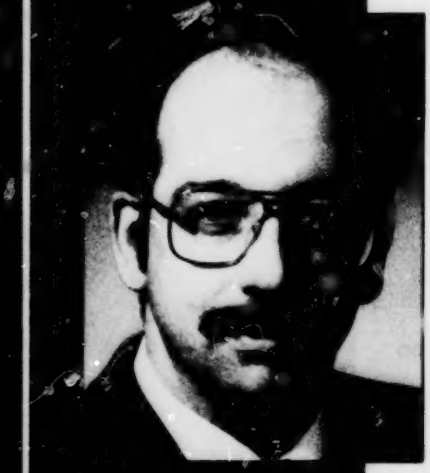
Letters of Transmittal



To the Honourable Sylvia Fedoruk
Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

We are pleased to submit this report on the activities of Saskatchewan Health for 1989-90.

We believe in and are committed to the good health of Saskatchewan residents. As we set about reaching our goal of a healthier population, we must remember that Saskatchewan has changed profoundly in the years since our health system was first designed. Our population is aging and health costs are increasing. A health system redesigned for the 1990s and beyond must reflect those changes to remain effective and responsive. Our challenge is to determine which actions affecting the health of the population can achieve the greatest results.

That is why we are looking forward to the Saskatchewan Commission on Directions in Health Care's report this spring. Appointed in June, 1988 to conduct an independent public review of the Saskatchewan health care system, the commission travelled the province, consulting with more than 600 individuals and groups.

As part of our commitment to prevention services, this year we initiated a pilot breast screening program to ensure early detection of breast cancer in women between 50 and 69 years of age. Operated by the Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation, the stationary site in Regina will serve the city and surrounding area, while a mobile unit will provide services to women north of Saskatoon from Hudson Bay to the Battlefords.

Saskatchewan has been one of the pioneers in kidney transplants, and has been active in that role since the early 1960s. To that end, we established an organ donor and education program for Saskatchewan. The program focuses on improving the system for securing vital tissues and organs for transplants and educating health professionals and the public about the benefits of organ donations.

By working closely with the public, health care agencies and health care providers, we continued to provide excellent prevention services and health care to the residents of Saskatchewan in 1989-90.

Respectfully submitted,

Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Health

Honourable Jack Wolfe
Associate Minister of Health

Letters of Transmittal

To the Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Health
and the Honourable Jack Wolfe
Associate Minister of Health

Sirs:

On behalf of department staff, I am pleased to present the annual report of Saskatchewan Health for your consideration. In accordance with *The Department of Health Act, The Prescription Drugs Act, The Medical Care Insurance Act,* and *The Vital Statistics Act,* this report covers the activities of the department for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

To better serve the public, we must address and respond to the changes in Saskatchewan. To do this, we need to foster an environment where health professionals and boards work together to make the most of the available resources.

Through the CommunityCare approach to health, we are starting to see boards share services, equipment, staff and resources. We're seeing a renewed emphasis on local planning to meet the health needs of our smaller communities.

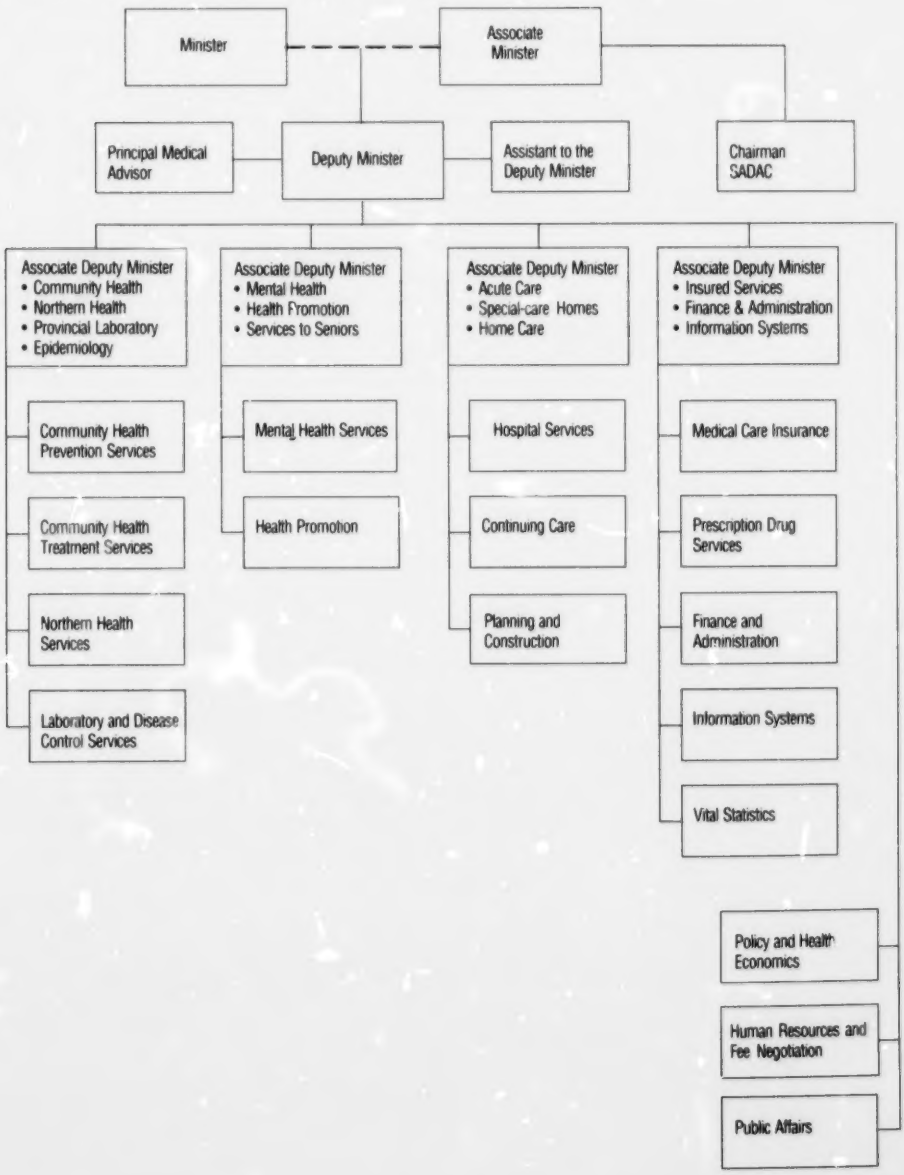
We also have responded to change by developing integrated facilities to provide additional special-care beds and to make better use of hospitals in smaller centres.

Working together with health professionals, non-government organizations and the public, we are continuing to fulfill our commitment to the good health of Saskatchewan people.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. MacDonald, M.D.
Deputy Minister

Figure 1
Saskatchewan Health Organization Chart



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Saskatchewan Health's Mission and Goals

Our Mission

Working together for health and well-being

Our Goals

- to provide leadership in achieving health for Saskatchewan people
- to advocate the implementation of healthy public policies by communities and all levels of government
- to promote healthy living and encourage responsible decisions regarding personal health
- to ensure the provision of a comprehensive range of health promotion, disease prevention, diagnostic treatment, rehabilitative and supportive living services
- to provide equitable access to health services
- to facilitate and strengthen community-based services
- to provide effective products and services that contribute to health
- to ensure planning, evaluation and research of health and health services
- to foster the sharing of responsibility and accountability for health with individuals, families, service providers, communities, and other governments
- to ensure that health services are integrated and coordinated
- to ensure fiscal responsibility throughout the health system

Saskatchewan's Health System, 1989-90*

Covered Population (at June 30, 1989)

- 1,036,862 residents

Department Expenditure

- Spending totalled more than $1.4 billion

Home Care

- 45 home care districts in southern Saskatchewan and 10 community-based programs in northern Saskatchewan.
- 376,934 meals delivered to 4,033 clients and 129,889 hours of nursing provided directly to 10,028 clients in the 45 home care districts

Mental Health Services

- 70 communities in the south with regular mental health services; 33 communities in the north with mental health services every one to two weeks
- 186 approved homes, 11 group homes and 79 supervised apartment spaces
- More than 17,000 Saskatchewan residents received mental health services in the community from staff in Mental Health Services Branch and Northern Health Services Branch

Community Health Services

- 10 regional offices and 46 district offices in the south; 10 health offices and 10 satellite communities that staff travels to in the north
- 118,943 immunizations for children in the south and more than 30,000 client contacts in the north
- 2,709 inspections of eating establishments such as restaurants and concession stands

Health Professionals

- 1,475 physicians, 113 chiropractors, 102 optometrists and 367 dentists
- 9,444 registered nurses (at December 31, 1989)

*at March 31, 1990

Assistive Devices

- 34,400 mobility aids, wheelchairs and other special equipment lent to people with disabilities. This equipment is owned by Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living.

Medical Insurance

- More than 9.2 million claims totalling $258 million

Prescription Drug Services

- 5.4 million claims totalling $75.6 million
- 1,929 drugs covered by the Saskatchewan Formulary

Ambulance Services

- 108 ambulance boards
- 67,025 road ambulance trips; 573 air ambulance trips

Provincial Laboratory Services

- 962,568 tests performed

Hospitals

- 134 hospitals
- 1,718,502 patient days of care provided to Saskatchewan residents
- 1 long-term psychiatric hospital with 182 clients and 10 hospitals with psychiatric wards

Special-care Homes

- 161 special-care homes
- 10,437 long-term care beds in special-care homes, integrated facilities and hospitals

Integrated facilities

- 13 integrated facilities (combined acute care and long-term care facilities)

Department Highlights

- Initiated a pilot breast screening program to ensure early detection of breast cancer in women between 50 and 69 years of age.
- Established an organ donor and education program for Saskatchewan. The program focuses on improving the system for securing vital tissues and organs for transplants and educating health professionals and the public about the benefits of organ donations.
- Participated in the Saskatchewan Heart Health Survey. This project was part of a national initiative aimed at improving Canadians' cardiovascular fitness. Nearly one-half of the Saskatchewan adult population was found to be at an increased risk of cardiovascular disease due to high blood cholesterol. As well, over one-third was overweight and one-half led a sedentary lifestyle. Information from the survey will be used to develop improvements in programs for the prevention of heart and circulatory diseases.
- Coordinated the initial development of a strategic plan that focuses on health rather than health care.
- Participated in Lifestyles '90 health fairs in Regina and Saskatoon.
- Identified one baby with phenylketonuria (PKU) and identified two babies with hypothyroidism. Early diagnosis enables treatment and prevents retardation.
- Reduced waiting lists for elective surgery at the three Saskatoon hospitals for the third straight year.
- Hosted *AIDS in the Workplace*, a national satellite videoconference, in cooperation with the University of Regina.
- Opened 86 special-care homes beds: 47 new and 39 replacement.
- Officially opened a major 97-bed expansion at St. Paul's Hospital in Saskatoon. The expansion included new critical care areas, a palliative care unit and new space for operating rooms, day surgery, diagnostic imaging, pharmacy, materials management and a new emergency department.
- Saw *The Personal Care Homes Act* passed to ensure the care and safety of residents in private care homes.

Community Health-Prevention Services

Objectives

The Community Health-Prevention Services Branch aims to protect, maintain and improve people's health by providing community-based services. Services include public health nursing, public health inspection, nutrition counselling, early childhood psychology, speech and language therapy, and dental health education.

Highlights

- Better served the special needs of each client group by reorganizing the former Community Health Services Branch into a Prevention Services Branch and a Treatment Services Branch on October 1, 1989.
- Participated in the Saskatchewan Heart Health Survey. This project was part of a national initiative aimed at improving Canadians' cardiovascular fitness.
- Extended the Fluoride Mouthrinse Program to 16 new schools, making a total of 137 schools receiving this service.
- Provided service to 63 per cent more preschool children participating in the Dental Health Education program.
- Introduced "Nutrition in the Park" (Dancing Fruits and Vegetables) display which was visited by 80,000 people at 11 sites.
- Saw 3,051 food service workers successfully complete the Saskatchewan National Sanitation Training Program and 298 people graduate from swimming pool operators courses.

Organization

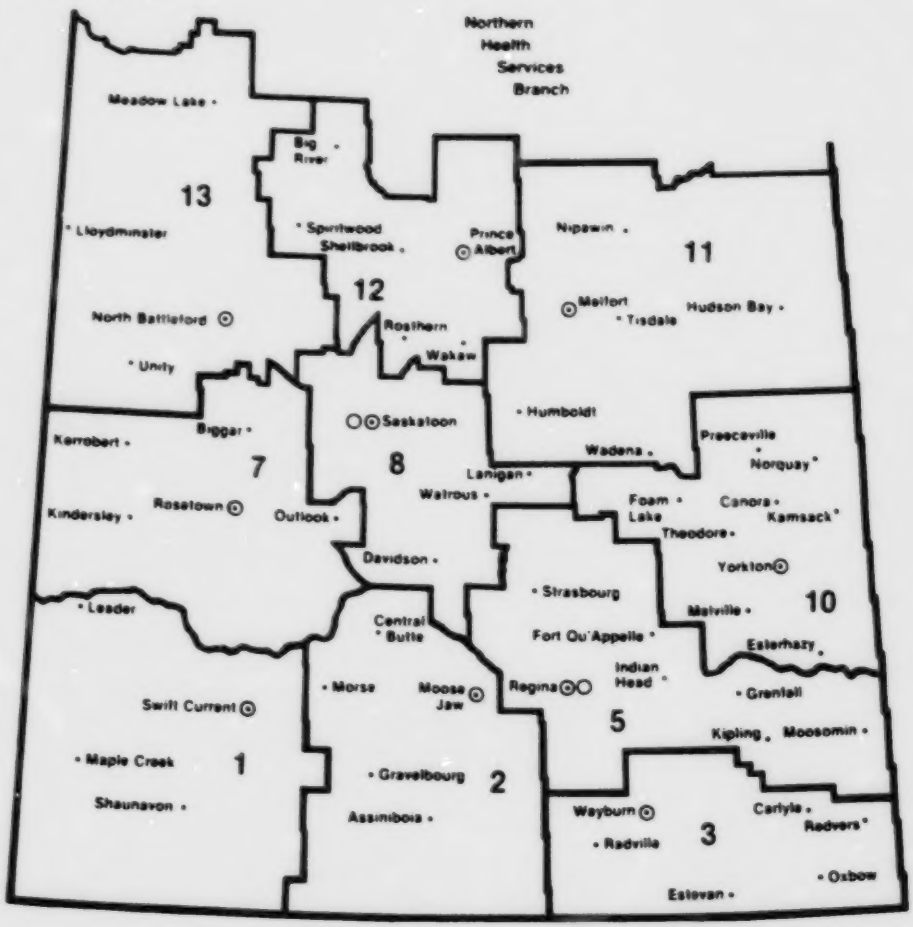
The province is divided into 10 health regions which cover all areas, excluding Regina, Saskatoon and northern Saskatchewan. (The city health departments are responsible for Regina and Saskatoon, while Northern Health Services Branch covers northern Saskatchewan.) The central office in Regina is responsible for the overall operation, administration and coordination of community-based services and activities.

Major Activities

Regional Director/Medical Health Officer

The regional director/medical health officer is responsible for the overall medical and administrative direction of public health programming in each health region. Medical health officers monitor epidemiological and statistical information, advise other health professionals, and enforce standards of child health, communicable disease, immunization and environmental programs. Special emphasis is placed on regional programs which emphasize the family, the environment and lifestyle choices.

Figure 2
Health Regions



Key for Health Regions:

No. 1 Swift Current (46,415)
No. 2 Moose Jaw Assiniboia Gravelbourg (67,259)
No. 3 Weyburn-Estevan (50,447)
No. 5 Regina Rural (76,850)
No. 7 Rosetown-Biggar-Kindersley (39,706)
No. 8 Saskatoon Rural (48,503)
No. 10 Yorkton-Melville (79,435)
No. 11 Melfort-Tisdale (70,966)
No. 12 Prince Albert (81,133)
No. 13 North Battleford (83,106)
Regina city (178,348)
Saskatoon city (183,896)

Note: Population served is given in parentheses — SHSP Covered Population at June 30, 1989 included Registered Indians and excluding Northern Saskatchewan.

The population shown for North Battleford Health Region 13 includes the Alberta side of Lloydminster city (10,201).

⊙ Regional Office
* District Office
○ City Health Office

Public Health Nursing

Public health nurses deliver programs aimed at reducing communicable diseases, improving prenatal care, intervening at an early stage for vision, hearing and speech problems, decreasing family violence and stress, and developing healthy family relationships.

Public Health Inspection

Public health inspectors protect the public from physical, chemical and biological hazards. They offer education programs, enforce regulations under *The Public Health Act* and control shoreland pollution. As well, they ensure a safe water and milk supply, enforce standards for eating establishments and public swimming facilities, inspect new plumbing installations, and ensure general sanitation.

Nutrition

Nutritionists assess the nutrition needs of the community, and coordinate nutrition programs which emphasize health promotion and disease prevention. They direct programs to improve the likelihood of healthy newborns, support the health of babies and children, and reduce the risk of diseases.

Early Childhood Psychology

Early childhood psychologists work with children and their families to identify developmental and learning problems. These psychologists intervene at the earliest possible age to help children function better in society and to improve family relationships. They do this through therapy, counselling, and referrals to other agencies.

Speech Language Pathology

Speech language pathologists identify and treat communication disorders at the earliest possible age through diagnostic, consultative, therapeutic and educational services. They also help prevent developmental delays by counselling and educating parents about normal speech development.

*t was the dental health message
'90 health fair in Saskatoon, which
ded. (Pictured at right is dental
from Northern Health Services.)*

Dental Health Education

Dental health educators teach effective brushing and flossing techniques to students from kindergarten to grade six. Using fluoride is the most effective preventive measure available. This year 13,600 students from 137 schools in non-fluoridated areas rinsed weekly with a sodium fluoride solution.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:

Community Health-Prevention Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-1501

Community Health-Treatment Services

Objectives

The Community Health-Treatment Services Branch is organized to bring treatment, rehabilitative and support services to people in their own communities. These services include physiotherapy and occupational therapy, chiropody, audiological and other services for the hearing-impaired, and equipment loan and other support for people with disabilities.

Highlights

- Better served the special needs of each client group by reorganizing the former Community Health Services Branch into a Prevention Services Branch and a Treatment Services Branch on October 1, 1989.
- Extended Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living benefits to include the Continuous Positive Airway Pressure program for the treatment of adults' obstructive nocturnal sleep apnea, a disorder that causes interruption in a person's breathing during sleep.
- Extended the Community Therapy program to include seven more hospitals and two special-care homes. Service is now provided to 90 hospitals and 90 special-care homes in 113 communities.
- Reduced the waiting lists for Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan services to their lowest level in the last five years.

Organization

The branch provides central direction and coordination for program service delivery units in 27 locations, taking service into 113 Saskatchewan communities through a network of clinics, satellite clinics and outpatient therapy centres.

Major Activities

Community Therapy

Community therapists treat people with physical and functional disabilities, and consult with and educate the public and other health professionals. These physiotherapists and occupational therapists provide services to rural hospitals, rural special-care homes, community health agencies, community groups and people in their own homes.

Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan

Audiologists provide comprehensive hearing testing, counselling and education services, while audiometric technicians focus on hearing aid fittings and related technical services. As well, the plan provides for repair services and quality aids at low costs, loaner aids at no charge, and FM hearing aids to hearing-impaired preschool children. Services are available through six full-time and six part-time clinics.

Chiropody

Chiropodists treat foot problems through medical, mechanical and minor surgical means. The service is primarily directed towards the elderly; however, everyone has access. Services are available through 10 permanent and 23 satellite clinics.

Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living

This program aims to maintain or improve the independence of people with disabilities by providing them equipment and support. Referral by designated health professionals entitles people to be registered for benefits such as mobility, environmental aids and other special equipment as well as support for costs of drugs and supplies required by certain conditions.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:

Community Health-Treatment Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-7107

Northern Health Services

Objectives

Northern Health Services Branch provides a variety of health services to residents of northern Saskatchewan. These include primary care, public health and mental health nursing, physician services, children's dental services, home care, public health inspection, nutrition counselling, speech and language pathology, health education and social work.

Highlights

- Improved clients' access to a full-range of health care by introducing primary care nursing services to Beauval.
- Made more than 30,000 contacts with clients in 10 communities through nursing clinics which provided public health and/or primary care nursing.
- Increased public awareness of the importance of healthy lifestyles by holding a health fair in Buffalo Narrows in sponsorship with the local business community and health-related agencies.
- Improved service by recruiting three new positions: a mental health social worker, a nutritionist and a director of health education.
- Provided home care funding to La Loche to develop community-based home care services. This makes 22 communities with access to these services.

Organization

The branch is organized on a program basis, each program reporting to either the executive director or the assistant executive director.

Major Activities

Dental

The northern Children's Dental Plan provides treatment to children up to 17 years of age and to adults on an emergency basis. In an average year, about 4,800 children will see the dentist at least once and the visiting dental team more often.

Nursing

Primary care nurses are based in six communities, making about 30,000 contacts with clients per year. These nurses provide emergency and medical assistance, coordinate physician visits, and provide public health programs. Public health nurses based in four other communities serve residents who have ready access to physician and hospital services.

Home Care

Home care community-based programs are designed to allow northerners to remain in their own homes as long as possible rather than seeking institutional care. Home care staff serves more than 400 clients.

Public Health Inspection

Public health inspectors protect the public from physical, chemical and biological hazards. They also educate people about environmental health, particularly proper food handling.

Health Education

Health Education promotes healthy lifestyles and focuses on disease prevention through health fairs, workshops and individual consultations. Three health educators and one nutritionist administer this program, and serve as a resource for health professionals and community members.

Mental Health

Community mental health nurses and mental health social workers ensure that people with mental health problems receive assistance and counselling. They do this by maintaining regular contact with all northern communities, including clinics, the courts, Social Services agencies and Indian band offices. These health professionals provide social and vocational training, a mental health education and public awareness program, and assessment and counselling throughout the north.

Community Health Educators

Community health educators are community members who work with all health agency representatives to promote preventive health education programs, and provide interpretive services to people speaking Cree and Dene.

Medical Transportation

The medical transportation coordinator arranges transportation for people receiving social assistance. The number of patients transported to southern treatment facilities increased by 16 per cent this year, while the number of trips required to accomplish it decreased. About 9,840 people used this service.

For more information, contact:

Northern Health Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
Box 5000
La Ronge, Saskatchewan
S0J 1L0
Phone: (306) 425-4510

Laboratory and Disease Control Services

Objectives

The Laboratory and Disease Control Services Branch operates laboratories that perform tests on specimens received from hospitals and physicians, and on specimens collected for environmental monitoring.

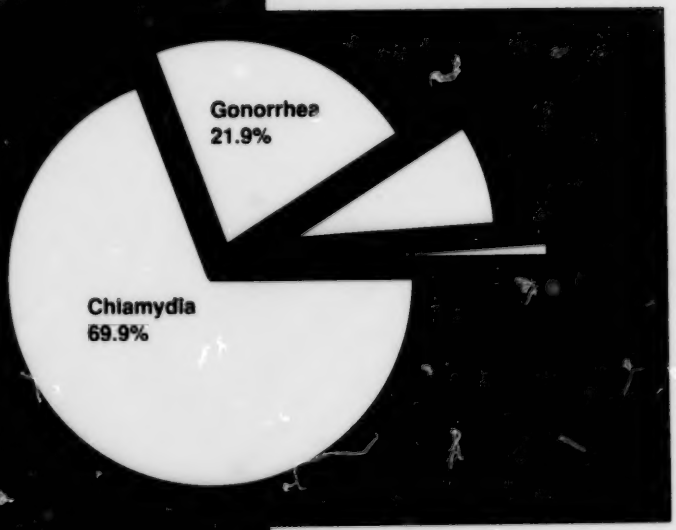
The branch collects and analyzes statistics on the incidence of communicable disease in the province, and distributes vaccines to hospitals, doctors' offices, health regions and other medical centres. The branch also manages the Tuberculosis Control Program, including identification, treatment, monitoring, education and prevention.

As well, the branch researches and assesses the adverse and beneficial effects of drugs on the population, and administers *The Medical Laboratory Licensing Act*.

Highlights

- Identified one baby with phenylketonuria (PKU) and identified two babies with hypothyroidism. Early diagnosis enables treatment and prevents retardation.
- Performed 962,568 tests for physicians requesting clinical diagnostic services in bacteriology, chemistry, mycology, radiochemistry, serology, toxicology, urine hormones and virology.
- *The Medical Laboratory Licensing Act* passed in August, 1989. The branch's Licensing Unit administers the Act and helps the Medical Laboratory Licensing Board with licensing all medical laboratories in the province.

iseases
Reported



Organization

The branch is organized along major program lines: Provincial Laboratory (comprising Microbiology, Clinical Chemistry, and Toxicology), Environmental Sciences, Communicable Disease Control, Tuberculosis Control, Pharmacoepidemiology, Medical Laboratory Licensing, and Support Services.

Major Activities

Communicable Disease Control

The Communicable Disease Control Unit offers consultation and support services to health professionals and individuals, and distributes vaccines and immune globulin for disease prevention and treatment. The division serves as the main agency for the collection and analysis of communicable disease statistics.

Seven cases of AIDS were reported in 1989 compared with five cases in 1988. The number of Saskatchewan cases remains lower than the national average with a cumulative number of 32 cases reported. There have been 20 deaths.

The Tuberculosis Control Program provides mobile clinics in northern communities. These clinics ensure cases are diagnosed early and provide drugs to control the disease.

Protective Tests

The branch conducts tests on selected specimens to detect unsuspected threats to health. These tests allow corrective or defensive measures to be adopted before serious harm is done. In this year, the branch:

- tested water supplies from municipal systems, private wells and swimming pools;
- analyzed air samples from foam-insulated homes to check for formaldehyde;
- tested fish from Saskatchewan lakes and rivers for mercury;
- carried out 10,169 tests on retail dairy products; and
- screened newborn babies for phenylketonuria (PKU) and hypothyroidism.

Clinical Diagnostic Services

Modern medicine relies on laboratory tests to aid in the early diagnosis of illness and to permit swift treatment when required. In this year, the Provincial Laboratory:

- performed diagnostic tests for physicians;
- assisted in 511 medicolegal investigations (a 24-hour poison identification service is available to physicians to aid in diagnosing patients who ingest a poison or drug); and
- offered technical advice to diagnostic laboratories on test procedures and provided proficiency check samples to 133 hospital laboratories and 11 physicians' labs.

Research Activities

Established in 1988, the Pharmacoepidemiology Unit researches and assesses the adverse and beneficial effects of drugs on the population. Saskatchewan Health is acknowledged as a world leader in valid comprehensive data, which it uses in this research.

Medical Laboratory Licensing

The Licensing Unit administers *The Medical Laboratory Licensing Act* and assists the Medical Laboratory Licensing Board with licensing all medical laboratories in Saskatchewan.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:
Laboratory and Disease Control Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3211 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 5W6
Phone: (306) 787-3131

Mental Health Services

Objectives

The Mental Health Services Branch ensures that all residents have access to comprehensive mental health services. The branch provides or oversees a full range of community-based services and hospital programs in each of the eight mental health regions. Private practitioners and voluntary non-profit organizations provide complementary services.

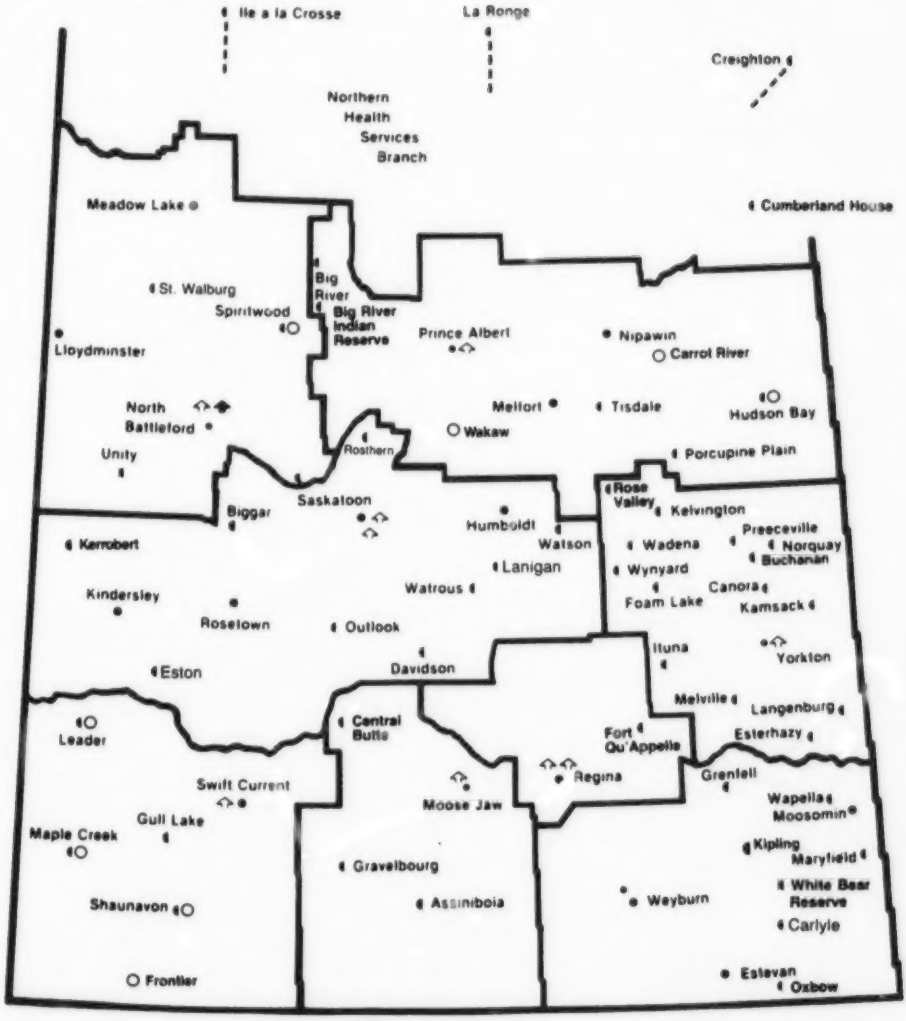
Highlights

- Established Saskatchewan as having one of the most extensive and comprehensive community-based mental health services in Canada by providing regular services in 70 communities and establishing part-time clinics in St. Walburg, Rosthern, Lanigan, Eston and Carlyle.
- Provided diagnostic and treatment services for adult and young sexual offenders by establishing specialist units in Regina and Saskatoon.
- Provided family support funding to adults with chronic disabling mental illness, and to children, youth and adults who are at immediate risk.
- Participated in organizing and presenting at Family Forums on topics such as stress management, parenting, communication, peer pressure, and building self-esteem. Family Forums are initiated by local groups to strengthen families and enhance communities.
- Increased rural services in the Saskatoon region.
- Provided about 105 transitional jobs for long-term mentally ill in Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, North Battleford, Weyburn and Moose Jaw.

Organization

The branch is responsible for mental health services in the eight mental health regions in southern Saskatchewan. (See figure 4.) It employs psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatric nurses and therapists. Services are organized into four areas: adult/community, child and youth, rehabilitation and residential, and inpatient. Specialized services such as treatment programs for sexual offenders are provided in several of these program areas. As well, many mental health services are provided in partnership with non-government organizations, health professionals in private practice and volunteers.

Figure 4
Mental Health Services



Major Activities

Adult Community Services

The branch provides direct and indirect clinical and consulting services for adults through diagnostic and treatment services; counselling and support for community clients; treatment of offenders; court assessments; and consultation and support to other agencies. The branch encourages and assists people in participating in their own care.

Child and Youth Services

The branch uses a wide range of individual counselling and family and group work methods to treat children and teenagers experiencing emotional problems. Services to children and youth are delivered in all eight mental health regions and are managed directly by the branch. Freestanding specialist facilities exist in Regina and Saskatoon regions, at Regina Child and Youth Services and at MacNeill Clinic. These clinics function as major referral centres.

Rehabilitation and Residential Services

In cooperation with government departments and non-government agencies, the branch provides support for members' clubs and community service centres for recovering patients; family support groups; transitional employment programs; social skills training; case management services; and consultation, planning and information on all aspects of psychiatric rehabilitation.

The branch funds 186 approved boarding homes, 11 group homes, 79 supervised apartment spaces and follow-up programs to people living on their own or with a family. The branch funds 17 non-government organizations to provide community-based rehabilitation services to people with chronic mental illness. These services complement and supplement those services provided directly by the branch.

Inpatient Services

The branch operates the Saskatchewan Hospital North Battleford, which is the only provincial mental health facility to provide long-term care. It continues to provide inpatient services to an average of 182 long-term care clients.

The branch also provides acute diagnostic and treatment services to clients on an inpatient basis. Saskatchewan residents are hospitalized for mental disorders as frequently as residents of other provinces, but they are more likely to be cared for in community hospitals and to remain in care for shorter periods of time. (In 1989 the average stay in mental health centres was 22.8 days.) Short stays are made possible by the community support network.

Prevention and Promotion

The branch is involved in and supports public education and health promotion and prevention activities. In addition to the 100 family education sessions held across the province, the branch participated in the Family Forums in every region and in the Lifestyles '90 health fairs in Regina and Saskatoon.

Specialized Services

The branch works with government and non-government agencies to serve people with a variety of special needs such as adult and young sexual offenders, and victims and perpetrators of family violence.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:

Mental Health Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3286

Health Promotion

Objectives

The Health Promotion Branch helps educate the public on health and lifestyle issues. It also provides educational and resource centre support to government departments, other providers of health services and department staff.

Highlights

- Published three editions of the *Healthy Living* newsletter, which is distributed to 40,000 businesses, health groups and members of the public.
- Promoted the EVERYONE WINS program by preparing and providing information materials, participating in public gatherings such as the Lifestyles '90 health fairs and speaking to community, business and health professional groups.

Organization

The branch includes both the Health Promotion and Education Unit and the Resource Centre.

rned the value of making healthy
n Health toured the schools.
an Roughriders, Team Health reached
hools. (Pictured at left is Dave

Major Activities

- Began developing health promotion goals and objectives for the province.
- Sponsored a Team Health tour by Saskatchewan Roughriders to 23,280 students in 268 schools across the province to reinforce the value of making healthy lifestyle choices.
- Hired 14 summer students to promote the EVERYONE WINS program at exhibitions, agricultural shows, and community meetings across Saskatchewan. Using interactive displays and computerized lifestyle assessments, they reached more than 100,000 people.
- Began developing the Business Sponsorship program, designed to encourage health promotion programs within workplaces.
- Began developing research procedures to help evaluate health promotion programs.
- Conducted more than 200 health education presentations at events such as health fairs, family forums and annual meetings.
- Implemented a computerized card catalogue system, providing quicker, more comprehensive access to health documents.
- Established a toll-free inquiry line which handles an average of 400 calls per month.
- Assumed responsibility for lending 200 videocassettes and films.
- Provided resource centre services to more than 9,000 borrowers, who include provincial government staff, health professionals, and university students.

For more information, contact:

Health Promotion Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3084
Toll-free: 1-800-667-7766

Hospital Services

Objectives

The Hospital Services Branch manages the province's Hospital Care Insurance Plan and the Ambulance Program. It also provides funds to the Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation, community clinics, physical therapy clinics, community health and social centres, the College of Medicine, the Canadian Red Cross Society and other groups.

Highlights

- Redeveloped funding systems for hospital grants to account, where possible, for differences in the type of cases handled by hospitals and to encourage more efficient delivery of quality service.
- Replaced per capita grants with a new funding mechanism based on the service levels of each road ambulance operation.
- Changed equipment funding from a depreciation method to a grant formula. The new method bases funding on the size, type and activity level of a hospital.
- Set up a Technology Advisory Committee to review and set priorities for funding requests from a newly-established Medical Technology Fund.
- Reduced waiting lists for elective surgery at the three Saskatoon hospitals for the third straight year.
- Officially opened a major 97-bed expansion at St. Paul's Hospital in Saskatoon. The expansion included new critical care areas, a palliative care unit and new space for operating rooms, day surgery, diagnostic imaging, pharmacy, materials management and a new emergency department.
- Began construction of the new Saskatoon City Hospital.
- Expanded day surgery services at the hospitals in Regina and Saskatoon.
- Began construction of three new integrated facilities at Loon Lake, Cabri and Montmartre.

Organization

The branch is divided into three sections: Hospital Programs/Planning; Finance, Systems, Benefits and Ambulance Services; and a separate Operational Review Unit.

Major Activities

The branch spent $676.6 million for programs it administers, including $567 million in operating funds for the province's 134 hospitals. (See table 1.)

Hospital Care

People receive hospital services at no direct charge for a wide range of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures delivered on an inpatient and outpatient basis.

Ambulance Services

Ambulance Services provides consultative assistance to local ambulance boards and operators. It monitors ambulance standards, licenses ambulance services and attendants, and provides operating grants for the province's 108 ambulance boards. It also administers the Air Ambulance and Senior Citizens Ambulance Assistance Programs.

One change during the year included replacing per capita grants with a new funding mechanism based on the service levels of road ambulance operations. As well, *The Ambulance Act* and *Regulations* were proclaimed on July 1, 1989, consolidating regulatory functions previously administered under several Acts.

...adwick helps position a woman at ...x-ray) equipment at the Screening ...'s Regina office.

The Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation

The Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation is responsible for the province's cancer control program and operates the Allan Blair Memorial Clinic in Regina and the Saskatoon Cancer Clinic. The Screening Program for Breast Cancer pilot projects was announced and two sites will be operated by the Cancer Foundation. The stationary site in Regina will serve the city and surrounding area, while a mobile unit will provide services to women north of Saskatoon from Hudson Bay to the Battlefords.

Community Clinics

Community clinics offer a wide range of health services provided by physicians and other professionals. Community health associations provide clinic facilities and equipment, and the branch provides the operating budgets. Community clinics operate in Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Wynyard.

Physical Therapy Services

Nine privately-owned physical therapy clinics provide services under contract with the department. These clinics are located in Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Rosetown and Manitou Beach. An additional four contracts are being negotiated for Swift Current, Yorkton, North Battleford and Prince Albert. One osteopathic physician is located in Regina.

The Clinical Services Fund

The Clinical Services Fund finances 211 medical interns' and residents' salaries. It also funds all or part of the salaries of 56 College of Medicine faculty members and some other service-related activities associated with medical education.

Community Health and Social Centres

Community Health and Social Centres provide outpatient diagnostic and treatment services through regular visiting physicians. Other program components include an on-call nurse to provide 24-hour emergency service; public health services; a homemaker/home care program; a social activity program primarily for elderly people; and other home care services such as Meals on Wheels.

These facilities receive funding from both Saskatchewan Health and Saskatchewan Social Services.

Red Cross Society

The branch funds 100 per cent of the Canadian Red Cross Society's blood transfusion service costs, 100 per cent of plasma fraction products costs, and 80 per cent of blood donor recruitment costs. The Red Cross operates blood transfusion service centres in Regina and Saskatoon.

The Hospital Revenue Act

The branch administers *The Hospital Revenue Act*, which requires municipalities to pay an annual two mill Hospital Revenue Tax if they do not support a hospital by direct payments or by participating in a Union Hospital District. The government disburses these funds to the hospitals those municipalities' residents use most.

Integrated Facilities

Integrated facilities bring together a hospital and a licensed special-care home in one building. They are designed to meet the needs of smaller communities that have limited long-term care and acute care needs. The branch is responsible for the acute care component of the program, and the Continuing Care Branch has program responsibility for special-care residents.

At March 31, 1990, 13 integrated facilities with a total of 164 long-term and 130 acute care beds were operating in the province.

Table 1
Hospital Services Payments
1989-90

Payments to Saskatchewan hospitals	$592,545,110
Less recoveries from Continuing Care and Province of Alberta	(25,136,315)
	567,408,795
Payments to community clinics	10,005,753
Less recoveries from Medical Care Insurance	(4,980,156)
	5,025,597
Private physiotherapy/osteopathy	2,212,399
Payments to the Canadian Red Cross	6,906,713
Miscellaneous grants	2,417,579
Reciprocal billing: in-province hospitals	(67,799)
Payments to out-of-province hospitals	28,567,391
Recoveries from third-party liabilities	(2,273,567)
SUBTOTAL	$610,197,108
Grant to the Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation	20,853,200
Grants to support the Medical Education System (Clinical Services Fund)	12,935,598
Grants to hospitals under the Hospital Revenue Act	658,666
Grants and allowances for ambulance services	10,142,727
Hospital and ambulance administration	4,235,642
TOTAL OPERATING	$659,022,941
Grants to hospitals — repayment of principal and interest on capital loans from the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation	17,622,161

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:

Hospital Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3213

Continuing Care

The Continuing Care Branch develops and coordinates a range of long-term care services to best preserve the independence and quality of life for people needing support.

Highlights

- Saw *The Personal Care Homes Act* passed to ensure the care and safety of residents in private care homes.
- Developed an assessment and care coordination training program for all Home Care Districts.
- Funded new care positions to allow existing special-care homes to provide heavier care.
- Opened 86 special-care homes beds: 47 new and 39 replacement.

. . ." resident Mildred Wilson seems
Pachal's tea leaves at a Staff
de Manor in Saltcoats,

Organization

The branch comprises three program sections: Home Care, Special-care Homes and Personal Care Homes. These sections are supported by administration/information systems and policy units.

Major Activities

Home Care

Home Care helps people remain independent at home by providing acute, palliative and supportive care. The program is designed to supplement the support provided by the family and community.

The program is available in 45 districts in southern Saskatchewan, while Northern Health Services Branch provides services in the north. Each district is served by a non-profit home care corporation with an elected board.

Home care provides assessment and care coordination, nursing, homemaking (home management and personal care), meals, minor home maintenance for client safety, and volunteer services coordination. Applicants must have a Saskatchewan Health Services Card and an assessment of need before they receive services. There are no client fees for nursing, volunteer services or assessment and care coordination. Other service fees vary according to the client's income.

The Special-care Homes Program

The Special-care Homes Program ensures that appropriate long-term institutional programs are available to people who need more care and supervision than is available in their own homes.

Services are delivered by 161 special-care homes with 9,618 beds and 95 hospitals with 605 beds. Many facilities offer community outreach services. Seventeen facilities have adult day programs and 72 provide 105 beds for respite care.

Anyone who requires institutional care is eligible. Each facility has the final authority to determine who is admitted, although many rely on District Coordinating Committee (DCC) recommendations. DCCs are established locally to coordinate long-term care and typically are composed of representatives from the local special-care home, hospital, home care agency and housing authority.

This year, 12 projects received approval to proceed with construction.

Personal Care Homes

The Personal Care Homes Act was passed this year to ensure the care and safety of residents in private care homes. The Act will be proclaimed when the regulations are finalized.

Personal care homes provide accommodation, meals, and assistance or supervision with personal care to adults not related to the operator.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:

Continuing Care Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3628

Planning and Construction

Objectives

The Planning and Construction Branch provides leadership, direction and assistance to communities in identifying health needs. It also helps them plan for their future needs through integrated community-based programs and institutional options. The branch supports the program needs of Continuing Care Branch and Hospital Services Branch.

Highlights

- Saw two special-care homes approved for upgrading; one new special-care home approved; and long-term beds approved in nine new integrated facilities. In total, 12 special-care home projects were approved: one is under construction and 11 are being planned.
- Saw 26 hospital renovation and/or replacement construction projects under way, including nine new integrated facilities. Six are under construction and 20 are being planned.

Organization

The branch was formed in October, 1988 by merging the planning and construction units in Hospital Services Branch and Continuing Care Branch in order to provide a coordinated and integrated approach to planning. It also involves other branches in a coordinated approach to planning health services.

Major Activities

- Completed the new patient care areas at the Wascana Rehabilitation Centre. The administration areas will be renovated during the next phase.
- Started phase two construction of Saskatoon's new City Hospital. This involved construction above ground level.
- Completed the major expansion at Saskatoon's St. Paul's Hospital.

For more information, contact:

Planning and Construction Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3270

Medical Care Insurance

Objectives

The Medical Care Insurance Branch manages the Medical Care Insurance Plan, the Children's Dental Program, and the Supplementary Health Program. There are no premiums or user fees for services and benefits that the branch administers.

Highlights

- Entered into long-term fee agreements with physicians, chiropractors and optometrists providing insured services.
- Processed more than 9.2 million claims for insured services under the Medical Care Insurance Plan. About 50 per cent of claims are submitted via computer.

Organization

The branch is organized along major program lines: Medical Care Insurance, Children's Dental Program and Supplementary Health.

Major Activities

The branch spent $282.0 million on programs and administration.

Table 2
Medical Care Insurance Branch Expenditures, 1989-90

Medical Care Insurance Plan	$257,949,564
Supplementary Health Program	6,776,885
Children's Dental Program	10,685,276
Administration	6,274,932
Continuing Medical Education	318,087
Grants to Support Health Services	49,854
TOTAL	$282,054,598

Medical Care Insurance Plan

The cost of medical care is covered for residents for services provided by physicians, chiropractors and optometrists. Payment is made on a fee-for-service basis in accordance with Medical Care Insurance Branch payment schedules, which reflect agreements reached with the various professional associations.

Children's Dental Program

The Children's Dental Program provides preventive services, treatment and dental education services to children ages five to 13 through more than 300 private practice dentists.

A total of 131,881 children were registered during the program year September 1989 to August 1990. Of these, 90.8 per cent visited a dentist one or more times during the year.

Supplementary Health

Supplementary health benefits cover non-insured health services for people nominated by Saskatchewan Social Services such as social assistance recipients, government wards, inmates of correctional institutions and residents of special-care homes whose income is at or below the Saskatchewan Income Plan level. Coverage includes certain medical and dental services, drugs and appliances, optical services and transportation costs.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:
Medical Care Insurance Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3475

Prescription Drug Services

Objectives

The Prescription Drug Services Branch administers the Saskatchewan Prescription Drug Plan. This plan makes prescribed drugs more accessible and affordable to residents, while ensuring quality, availability and therapeutic cost-efficiency.

Highlights

- Worked with seniors, other consumers, and health professionals to better educate and assist people in using drugs properly through the newly-formed Minister's Advisory Committee on Safe Use of Medicines.
- Provided point-of-sale information that updates consumers on the status of their current deductible as well as information about the dollar value of prescription drugs and benefits received.
- Increased the number of drugs eligible for coverage from 1,874 to 1,929, and processed 5.357 million prescriptions.

Organization

The branch is organized into three divisions: Claims, Professional Services and Administration.

Major Activities

- Paid 80 per cent of all eligible prescription costs once families exceeded deductible levels. Coverage applies to Formulary prescriptions purchased anywhere in Canada.
- Paid all costs, except for a maximum of $2 per prescription, for people receiving supplementary health benefits.
- Advanced the cause of health and quality of life by managing a world-class base of information valued for its contributions to drug use review and epidemiological research.
- Paid all costs, except for $3.95 per prescription, for drugs for residents of special-care homes.

- Paid all costs of approved drugs for terminally ill patients registered under the Palliative Care Program, and all costs for those registered under special programs of Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living.
- Worked with health professionals to encourage the rational use of drugs.
- Negotiated agreements with drug manufacturers, pharmacies and wholesalers to reduce costs and provide high levels of service and accessibility to prescription drugs.

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:

Prescription Drug Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
11th Floor, Avord Tower
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7
Phone: (306) 787-3317
Toll-free consumer inquiry line: 1-800-667-7581

Finance and Administration

Objectives

The Finance and Administration Branch provides support services to department programs that help them meet the department's goals and objectives.

Highlights

- Established a new approach to budget development which provided for more input into decision-making from all branches.
- Focused on service and upgrading of staff qualifications by introducing microcomputers and increasing staff development activities.
- Implemented a pilot project for on-line communication with the Purchasing Agency of the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation.

Organization

The branch is divided into three units: Financial Services, Accounting, and Property Management.

Major Activities

The branch provides timely financial and administrative support services appropriate to the needs of department programs. These services are:

- financial and administrative policy development and advice;
- budgeting and forecasting;
- accounts payable and receivable;
- payroll;
- procurement and stockroom services;
- accommodation management;
- central mail and records management; and
- recoveries from the federal government under federal-provincial cost-sharing agreements.

For more information, contact:

Finance and Administration Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3052

Vital Statistics

Objectives

The Vital Statistics Branch registers births, marriages, deaths, divorces, adoptions, and name-changes. It also publishes extensive statistical information for other agencies and the public.

Highlights

- Revised application forms to permit speedier responses to the public.
- Enhanced automation capabilities to improve efficiency and turn-around time.
- Issued more than 60,000 certificates.

Organization

The branch is divided into four units: Registration, Search, Investigation and Administration.

Major Activities

The branch works closely with local vital statistics registrars throughout Saskatchewan, most of them municipal secretaries and town/city clerks, who regularly report births and deaths. Clergy and marriage commissioners report weddings, while the courts report divorces and adoptions. This information is shared with Statistics Canada in Ottawa for compiling national vital statistics.

Table 3
Vital Statistics
1988 and 1989 (Calendar Year)

	1988	1989*
Population (1,000s)	1,011	1,007
Live Births	16,763	16,572
Rate per 1,000 Population	16.6	16.5
Deaths	8,100	7,861
Rate per 1,000 Population	8.0	7.8
Stillbirths (28+ Weeks Gestation)	62	52
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	3.7	3.1
Marriages	6,767	6,637
Rate per 1,000 Population	6.7	6.6
Divorces and Annulments	2,442	2,417
Adoptions in Saskatchewan	568	494
Changes of Name	766	767
Certificates Issued	83,795	64,322

*Preliminary figures

For more information and/or a statistical supplement, contact:
Vital Statistics Branch
Saskatchewan Health
1919 Rose Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3V7
Phone: (306) 787-3092

Information Systems

Objectives

The Information Systems Branch plans and coordinates centralized automated information systems within the department and registers residents for health services.

Highlights

- Registered 13,393 new families as beneficiaries of Saskatchewan Health programs.
- Installed 140 microcomputers throughout the department.
- Completed a major information technology strategic planning project.

Organization

The branch comprises the Information Systems, Health Insurance Registration and Central Office Systems sections.

Major Activities

Table 4
Primary Registration Activities

	1988/89	1989/90
New Family Registrations	14,077	13,393
Family Address Changes	97,309	70,780
Deaths	8,373	8,171
All Beneficiary Changes	391,361	375,661
Social Services Nominations and/or Cancellations	47,412	44,112
Family Health Services Cards Mailed	522,029	123,384
Covered Population	1,044,151*	1,036,862*

*as of June 30

For more information on the Health Services Card, contact:

Health Insurance Registration
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3251
Toll-free: 1-800-667-7551

Policy and Health Economics

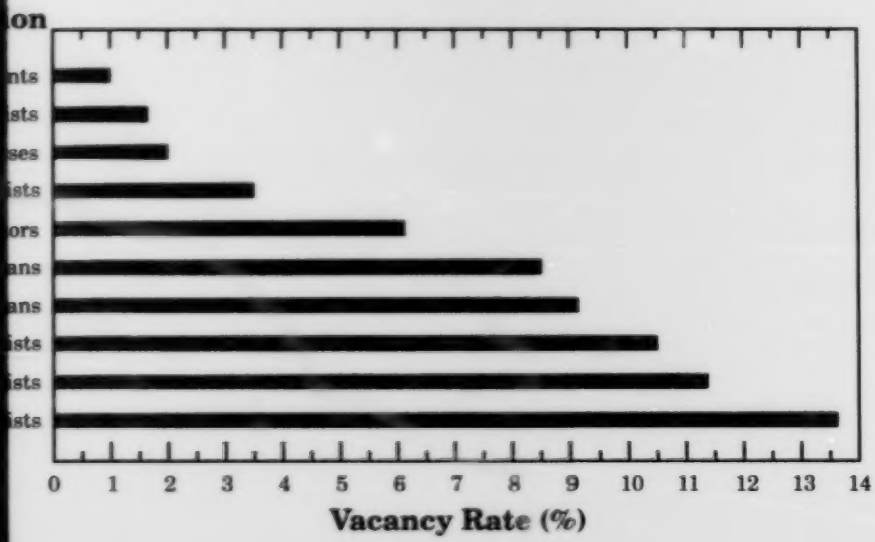
Objectives

The Policy and Health Economics Branch helps develop broad health policies, conducts economic analyses and evaluations of health-care programs, develops policies regarding manpower resources in the health sector and coordinates department legislation.

Highlights

- Coordinated the development of a department strategic plan, one that focuses on health rather than health care.
- Published *The Growth in Use of Health Services: 1977-78 to 1985-86*. This document provides the data and analysis behind the summary report released in 1988-89.
- Identified vacancy rates of selected health occupations through an annual health employers' survey. (See figure 5.)
- Established the Minister's Advisory Committee on Nursing.

Figure 5
Vacancy Rates – Selected Health Occupations



Organization

The branch reports to the Deputy Minister and is divided into two sections: Health Human Resources and Legislation; and Economics and Evaluation.

Major Activities

- Coordinated the passage of six acts through the 1989 legislature.
- Monitored policy developments in other provinces, especially with regard to commission studies and innovative funding programs.
- Coordinated briefing materials for several interprovincial and federal-provincial meetings for the Ministers and Deputy Minister.

For more information, contact:
Policy and Health Economics Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3143

Human Resources and Fee Negotiation

Objectives

The Human Resources and Fee Negotiation Branch provides comprehensive personnel services to the department, including monitoring and observing negotiations and labour relations of external health care organizations and contract negotiations with professional groups.

Highlights

- Funded 27 new and continuing bursaries in difficult-to-recruit professions such as occupational and physical therapy, public health inspection and speech pathology.
- Undertook extensive recruitment for difficult-to-recruit professions.
- Developed a department framework and plan for staff development.
- Improved public service by delivering a department-wide Peak Performance seminar to 1,800 employees.
- Developed the Employee Recognition Program to honour staff for outstanding contribution at work.

Organization

The branch reports to the Deputy Minister and is organized into three work units: Human Resources, Staff Development and Fee Negotiation.

Major Activities

Human Resource Management

Human Resource Management delivers department-wide support services that include:

- interpreting collective agreements; participating in the collective bargaining process; and assisting with grievance resolution, corrective discipline and performance management;
- providing advice on organization design, including classification and compensation matters;
- assisting in hiring; and
- administering employee benefit plans and records management.

Staff Development

Staff Development identifies development needs, prepares the staff development plan and coordinates staff development.

Fee Negotiation*

Fee Negotiation represents the department with external health care agencies by:

- observing and consulting at bargaining sessions;
- serving as chief spokesperson in negotiating;
- facilitating funding decisions for negotiated health care settlements; and
- liaising between negotiators, funding agencies and bargaining unit representatives.

*Monitoring of external bargaining transferred mid-year to Personnel Policy Secretariat. Contract negotiations with professional groups continues to be a branch responsibility.

For more information, contact:

Human Resources and Fee Negotiation Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-6125

Public Affairs

Objectives

The Public Affairs Branch offers communications advice and support in planning, creating and delivering information to the public about the department's programs and services.

Highlights

- Coordinated media for special events such as the announcements of:
  - the Screening Program for Breast Cancer pilot projects (the program was initiated to ensure early detection of breast cancer in women between 50 and 69 years of age);
  - the Saskatchewan Organ Donor and Education Program (the program focuses on improving the system for securing vital tissues and organs for transplants and educating health professionals and the public about the benefits of organ donations); and
  - the Saskatchewan Heart Health Survey (this project was part of a national initiative aimed at improving Canadians' cardiovascular fitness).
- Developed a department visual identity to give print products a consistent and coordinated look, ensuring quick public recognition.
- Coordinated development of materials and exhibits for the Lifestyles '90 health fairs.
- Planned and produced the monthly staff newsletter *Contact*.

Organization

The branch reports to the Deputy Minister.

Major Activities

The branch provides service to the department by:

- developing communication plans for major initiatives;
- providing design and production advice on print, audiovisual, television and radio production projects;
- liaising with outside production agencies;
- producing department news releases and planning and coordinating news conferences;
- preparing speaking notes for the Deputy Minister and the Ministers;
- coordinating special events such as sod turnings and hospital/special-care home openings;
- coordinating non-paid media programs;
- preparing the department's annual report;
- providing a media monitoring service on health issues; and
- fielding calls from the public on the Saskatchewan Health Inquiry Line.

For more information, contact:

Public Affairs Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6
Phone: (306) 787-3696
Inquiry Line: (306) 787-3168

Summary of Legislation

Two new pieces of legislation were enacted and four revised during the year.

The Personal Care Homes Act requires the 225 to 300 unregulated privately-owned personal care homes for the elderly and disabled to be licensed under a regulatory framework which ensures quality accommodation, care, services and safety. The Act will be proclaimed when the Regulations have been finalized through consultations with operators and other interested parties.

The Medical Laboratories Licensing Act will require all medical laboratories in the offices of general practitioners and pathologists, as well as hospitals, the Provincial Laboratory and the Red Cross, to hold a valid licence. The licence will specify the types of tests which a laboratory can perform based on an assessment of the need for the test and an assurance of ongoing quality in testing. This Act will be proclaimed as soon as the Regulations have been developed and approved.

The Medical Profession Amendment Act was enacted to clarify the authority of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan to make bylaws governing the activity of physicians. The legislation clarifies the disciplinary procedures and powers of the College of Physicians and Surgeons to protect the public, while maintaining the rights of the individual physician.

The Ophthalmic Dispensers Amendment Act was amended to clarify disciplinary procedures for the profession to strengthen investigative powers, to increase the range of penalties, to permit members to appeal disciplinary or reinstatement decisions to the courts and to assure complainants that their complaints will be investigated.

The Change of Name Amendment Act permits married persons to use a double or hyphenated surname legally without charge or publication in *The Saskatchewan Gazette*. The new procedure will simply require the filing of a formal notice with the Director of Vital Statistics.

The Psychiatric Nurses Amendment Act allows the Saskatchewan Psychiatric Nurses Association to issue temporary licences to graduates who are waiting to meet the necessary requirements for full registration.

Acts Administered by Saskatchewan Health

The Abandoned Refrigerator Act
The Ambulance Act
The Anatomy Act
The Change of Name Act
The Dental Care Act
The Department of Health Act
The Health Services Act
The Hearing Aid Act
The Hospital Revenue Act
The Hospital Standards Act
The Housing and Special-care Homes Act
The Medical and Hospitalization Tax Repeal Act
The Medical Care Insurance Supplementary Provisions Act
*The Medical Laboratory Licensing Act**
The Mental Health Services Act
The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act
*The Personal Care Homes Act**
The Prescription Drugs Act
The Public Health Act
The Saskatchewan Health Insurance Act
The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act
The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act
The Union Hospital Act
The Venereal Disease Prevention Act
The Vital Statistics Act

*to be proclaimed

Acts in which Saskatchewan Health has a Direct Interest

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act
The Cancer Foundation Act
The Certified Nursing Assistants Act
The Chiropody Profession Act
The Chiropractic Act
The Community Health Unit Act
The Dental Professions Act
The Dental Technicians Act
The Dental Therapists Act
The Denturists Act
The Emergency Medical Aid Act
The Health Research Act
The Home Care Act
The Human Tissue Gift Act
The Lloydminster Hospital Act, 1948
The Medical Profession Act, 1981
The Medical Radiation Technologists Act
The Medical Scholarships and Bursaries Act
The Naturopathy Act
The Ophthalmic Dispensers Act
The Optometry Act, 1985
The Osteopathic Practice Act
The Pharmacy Act
The Physical Therapists Act, 1984
The Professional Dietitians Act
The Psychiatric Nurses Act
The Registered Nurses Act, 1988
The Registered Occupational Therapists Act
The Registered Psychologists Act
The Saskatchewan Embalmers Act
The South Saskatchewan Hospital Centre Act
The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act
The University Hospital Act
The Wascana Rehabilitation Centre Act
The White Cane Act

Saskatchewan Health Expenditures

Table 5
Saskatchewan Health Expenditures
1988-89 to 1989-90

Program		Total Expenditure ($ Thousands) 1988-89	1989-90	Percentage Distribution 1989-90
Total		$1,284,357	$1,433,859	
Operating Expenditures:				
Acute Care				
Hospital Services Plan	(1)	$ 555,533	$ 602,885	43.6
Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation	(3)	18,546	20,853	1.5
Ambulance Services	(4)	9,143	10,143	0.7
Hospital Tax Expenditures - operating		—	7,970	0.6
SUBTOTAL		$ 583,222	$ 641,851	46.4
Grants to Special-care Facilities		$ 185,231	$ 203,394	14.7
Insured Services				
Medical Care Insurance		227,624	258,268	18.7
Prescription Drug Plan		60,214	76,120	5.5
Children's Dental Plan	(2)	11,577	10,685	0.8
Supplementary Health Services	(2)	4,284	6,777	0.5
SUBTOTAL		$ 303,699	$ 351,850	25.5
Community Services				
Grants and Allowances for Home Care		24,102	27,432	1.9
Mental Health Services		28,396	30,419	2.2
Community Health Services		14,489	16,235	1.2
Grants to Health Agencies	(3)	18,405	21,888	1.6
Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission		14,402	15,756	1.1
Laboratory and Disease Control		8,465	10,103	0.7
Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living		8,384	9,103	0.7
Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan		2,125	2,205	0.2
Northern Health Services		4,590	5,372	0.4
SUBTOTAL		$ 123,358	$ 138,513	10.0
Other				
Accommodation and Mail		17,013	18,154	1.3
Administrative and Support Services		28,972	28,502	2.1
SUBTOTAL		$ 45,985	$ 46,656	3.4
TOTAL		$1,241,495	$1,382,264	100.0
Capital	(5)	$ 42,862	$ 51,595	

(1) Includes payments under *The Hospital Revenue Act*.
(2) Dental services associated with social assistance clients are included in Supplementary Health Services in 1989-90 (were included in Children's Dental Plan in 1988-89).
(3) Grants to health agencies in 1989-90 include grants to city health departments and other health agencies, grants assisting clinical services provided by the medical education system, grants to the Saskatchewan Health Research Fund, grants for mental health services and grants for cancer research. In 1988-89, grants for cancer research were included in Saskatchewan Cancer Foundation.
(4) Includes grants to ambulance district boards and payments for air ambulance services.
(5) Comprised of project loans advanced through Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation.

Figure 6
Health Spending by Major Category, 1989-90